Date: Thu, 18 Nov 93 08:40:52 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1360
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 18 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1360

Today's Topics:
CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!
How does one zero-beat a signal?
How useful are DSP units in noisy locations?
ICOM 290A memory backup
Icom W2E
Mods for Yaesu FT-530
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #135
QSL bureau addresses
Using modified HT in emergency (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Nov 93 16:19:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
>: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
>: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
>: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
>: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
>: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
>: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
>: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
>: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!

>

Ditto

Even though my code copying speed is only around 10wpm I too am willing
to help anybody that is struggling to get on and make their first CW
contact!! I remember my first one, which was only about 7 months ago.
I have had the bug ever since!!

Just send me email and we can work out a sched.

     Young CW fanatic - Warren (KD4YRN)

--
Warren E. Lewis   saswel@unx.sas.com
Technical Support Division   (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc.   PP-ASEL
Cary, NC   KD4YRN   DOD#0021

Date: 17 Nov 93 20:00:47 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!hal!rab@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How does one zero-beat a signal?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2cc7aa$qp8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C.
Trier) writes:
>OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the
>question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?
>
>I understand the why and the theory behind it, but the procedure is not
>obvious. The license manuals and the _ARRL Handbook_ praise the merits
>of zero-beating, but none say how to do it!
>
>The radio in this case is, I believe, a Kenwood TS-830. I'm most
>interested, however, in the general procedure applicable to most rigs.
>
> Stephen

There has already been a follow-up with which I concur, so I won't
repeat it here. Just wanted to add that I happen to have an 830
and that you want to have the MONITOR button pushed in so that you
hear the sidetone and the VOX switched off so that you don't transmit.
Then key down and tune to match the pitch of the received signal to the
sidetone.

On my dad's TS-850S, one of its several hundred buttons functions to assist in zero-beating by allowing you to tune till the received signal drops out. This makes the task a little simpler.

Personally, I usually operate CW with the narrow filter kicked in so that I'm not far off the other signal to begin with. Then I click back the VBT to narrow the passband a bit and re-tune if necessary. If I can still hear the other signal, I figure I'm close enough.

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D.   Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor   Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu   Cleveland, Ohio USA

Date: 17 Nov 93 21:18:07 GMT
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!news@rutgers.rutgers.edu
Subject: How useful are DSP units in noisy locations?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

     There has been some discussion recently concerning add-on DSP units to process recieve audio, and some complimentary comments on their use, particularly for copying cw. I've never heard one of these devices in use, and wonder if they are effective at helping to cope with the high levels of electrical noise (tv sweep, electric motors etc) which I hear on hf in my downtown apartment location. Might there be benefits in adding one of these devices when my rig already has a 500Hz cw filter? The claims in some of the advertising for commercial DSP units sound pretty fanciful to me. Can anyone point me towards any good magazine articles or books which mention DSP in ham radio - a quick glance through the '93 ARRL handbook didn't reveal anything very useful. Are there any good construction articles out there?

| Dave Lloyd,   email: david@medcor.mcgill.ca|
| Dept. of Oncology,   ham radio: ve2hjt, g4hjt |
| McGill University, |
| Montreal.   Disclaimer: I don't speak for my employer... |

Date: 17 Nov 93 21:19:29 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!hellman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ICOM 290A memory backup
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have been asked by someone without access to internet to post this.
A recently acquired 2 mtr all mode Icom 290A does not have an internal
back up memory circuit. Unfortunately we also do not have a schemetic.
Has anyone installed memory backup ? Apparantly it was always meant to
have a live 13.8 v line connected. Or can anyone provide the memory
voltage and the ic pin number where this should be provided (with
appropriate diodes, of course).

Please reply to me : dara@physics.att.com
tnx Shel WA2UBK

Date: 16 Nov 1993 08:33:36 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!EU.net!sun4nl!
tuegate.tue.nl!blade.stack.urc.tue.nl!philip@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Icom W2E
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi There,

I just bought the Icom W2E, and i wondered if there are more special modes.
I already received some (wider receive capability and that kind of stuff).
Please mail me if you know something,...
Another question, is there a Icom-mailinglist?

Phk
Philip@stack.urc.tue.nl

Date: 16 Nov 1993 14:41:40 -0800
From: news.sprintlink.net!news.world.net!teleport.com!teleport.com!not-for-
mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mods for Yaesu FT-530
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dave G Shively (dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: I am thinking of buying the Yaesu FT-530 dual-band hand held.
: Does anyone know of any modifications for this radio?
: In particular, I was wondering if the receive bandwidth could
: be increased like on some of the Icom handhelds.

: Any help would be appreciated,

: Thanks,

: Dave Shively   KC4HUM   dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov

This is a compilation of modification information I received in response to my posted query and the info faxed to me by Yaesu.

There are at least 2 board layouts out there.
Note that while the jumper pad numbers have not changed, the board positions of the pads have.

YAESU FT-530

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-458+ MHz
Expanded Recieve 800-950 MHZ

NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY (The expanded transmit part)

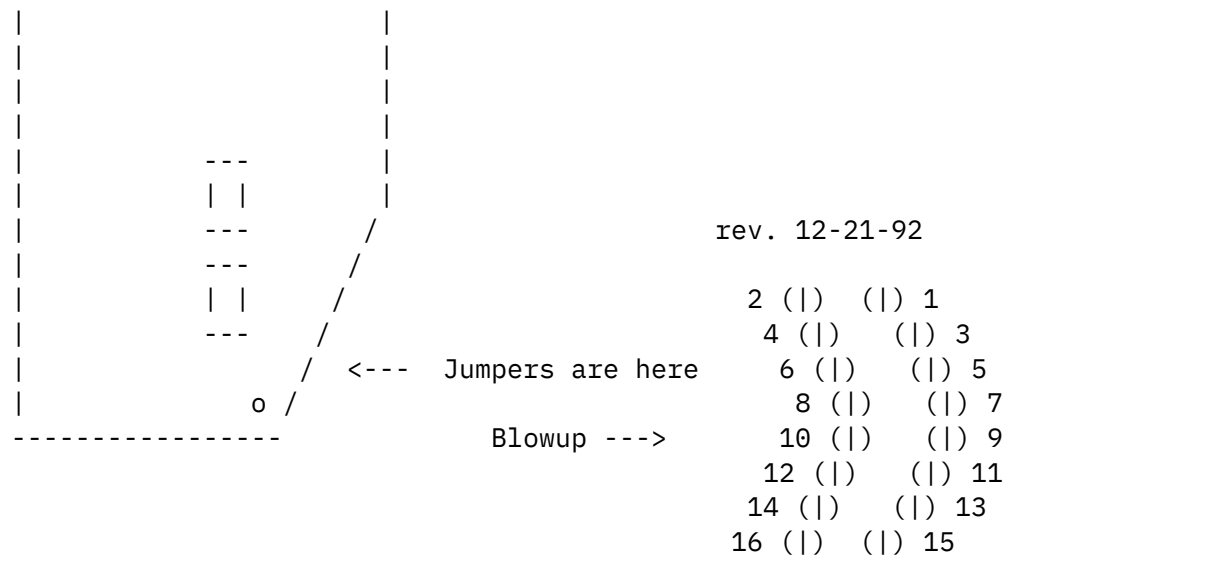
o Keep that magnifying glass handy! 8-)
o Be aware that your repeater memories, ect. will be erased. :-(
o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on
  table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and
  lift out
  (don't throw away)

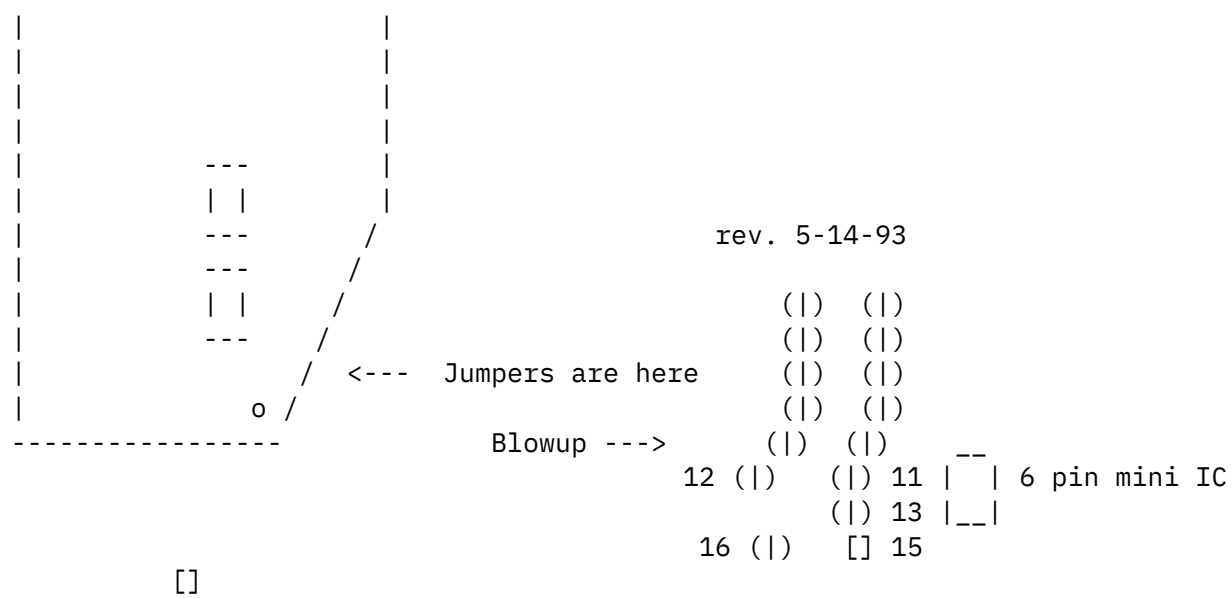
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.

---
o NOTE: If you wish to restrict transmit to the ham band,
  Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder.
  Otherwise, leave pad 15 in place.
---

o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the
  paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium
  battery when closing halves).

o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track
  to radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.
o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the
  Radio.
o Modification Complete.





[]

Pad 15 now a vertical pad with a tiny

"zero ohm" resistor.

My rig got confused after this mod and it was neccessary to reset the
CPU. (The 70cm repeater offset register got fouled up and though it could
be incremented and decremented by the normal 50khz,
it went 0.01mhz, 0.06, 0.11, ect. instead of 0.00mhz, 0.05, 0.10, ect.).

Reset command: turn radio on while holding "MR" and "FM"
(Damn, memories erased again!)

Thanks

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

Genew@teleport.com

Date: Mon, 15 Nov 1993 05:00:17 -0700
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!
unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #135
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.135
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 135

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 135
BID: $OPDX.135
November 15, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX
Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL,
VE1WH, AD1C, KN2M, NA2M, WB2DND, WB2YQH, W2JDK, K4CEF & Southeastern
Cluster Group, WU1F, WA4JQS, WA8MEM, WD8IOU, AA9GR, N9LJX, N9MWB, K0IR,
OH2BTB and 9V1YC for the following DX information.

3Y0PI, PETER I ISLAND (Two Reports). Firstly, Ralph, K0IR, who is the
team leader for the DXpedition, called to inform OPDX that the comments
reported (by Luis, XE1L) in bulletin OPDX.134 were not correct. Ralph

stated the team has no plans or policies not to allow any portable designator or to delete stations for working the the DXpedition 3 times on same band/mode. He also mentioned an official update will be forth-coming soon.

The second report comes from Tony, WA4JQS, who says he has just finished crating all the equipment. Bob, N4GCK, will arrive Sunday (Nov. 14) to load the crated equipment and truck it to Florida to meet an air cargo plane that will fly it to Uruguay. Once the equipment arrives in Uruguay, it will be loaded aboard the icebreaker that will take the group to Peter I. This cargo will be put aboard with the other 6000 pounds already shipped and loaded by ON6TT last month in Germany. In mid-January, the entire team will fly to Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands to board the icebreaker. Permission has now been secured to operate /MM while enroute to the island. All the satellite equipment has been received and crated, and the group hopes to operate as the first-ever satellite operation from Peter I. Due to the time and point in this sunspot cycle, conditions on the higher bands are not expected to be as good as in past years, but should be excellent on the lower bands. They should be able to communicate with some part of the world 24 hours a day and they plan to follow the same basic procedures and modes of operation that worked well on the South Sandwich expedition. Also, Tony sends along his thanks to all who have supported this effort so far. The group has spent a lot of time and money assuring the success of this venture. Funding is still needed and can be sent to AA6BB/7.

5A, LIBYA. There was a report from PA-land that a 5A0A was active on 7000.5 kHz, Friday afternoon (stateside). This station was only working Europe. There is no other information about this station. WFWL.

9V, SINGAPORE. James, 9V1YC, states he is on 7005-7007 at 1045-1115z every day looking for North and South Americans, but with very few takers. 9V1ZE has also been reported several times lately on this same frequency with a nice signal, the latest was November 12th on 7005 kHz around 1218z.

A25, BOTSWANA. Arno, OH7XM, will be active until December 5th, as A25/OH7XM. He will also be active during the CQ WW CW Contest as a 40 meter single category, but he will be using Dave's A22MN callsign. QSL via OH7XM, Maamonlahdentie 1 B 9, 00200 Helsinki, Finland.

A6, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. On August 3, 1993, A61AF, a new club station was licensed to operate. The members operate from the Dubai Men's College of Higher Technology. The members are reported to be quite an enthusiastic group and have purchased fine equipment for HF, VHF and satellite operations. They were heard last making a few contacts in the CQ WW SSB Contest. QSL to: Dubai Mens College, P.O. Box 15825, Dubai, U.A.E.

C2, NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, is island popping again. This time he is signing

C21/ZL1AMO and is active at various times, mostly CW on the lower bands and the WARC bands. His length of stay is unknown at this time.

C5, GAMBIA. Gary, C53HG, states he is active on 75 meters once or twice a week. He hangs around 3795 kHz at 0500z (He has been heard as late as 0700z). If you can not work him there, listen for him on 15 meters between 1800-1900z and on 20 meters between 2000-0100z.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. Todd, N9MWB, reports working C91AJ on AO-13 at about 0255z, November 12th. QSL via CT4RM.

EA6, BALEARIC ISLANDS. Tom, N6RA, will be active from here a few days before and after the CQ WW CW Contest as EA6/N6RA. But during the contest, Tom will be signing ED6XXX as a Single Op/All Band entry. QSL via N6RA.

FS, FRENCH ST. MARTIN. Be looking for FS/W2QM from French St. Martin. The North Jersey DX Association will be active from December 1 through December 8. They will operate all bands, 160-10 meters, SSB and CW. Operators will be W2AGW, W2MJ, W2QM, W2JB, W2FZY, K2AIO, K2GHV, and WA2VUN. QSL to W2QM.

N9NS/KH5K CARDS. Mike, N9NS, is happy to report that all N9NS/KH5K QSLs that were received have been answered (this includes bureau cards, SWLs, etc). He has answered over 14000 QSLs in ten weeks since the cards arrived from the printer. Mike mentions it was unfortunate that many unexpected delays in designing the card caused a late start on QSLing and he wants to thank all those who waited patiently.

OD5ZZ AND OD5RAK CARDS. Dwaine, WA8MEM, states he received a new batch of cards from Walid, OD5ZZ, for QSL processing. The first batch of cards went into the mail November 8th, and Dwaine hopes to have all the cards processed by December 1st. PLEASE do not re-submit cards.

TY, BENIN. TY1PS was heard calling CQ on RTTY, 14083 kHz around 2300z, with very few takers. He was also heard on 21085 kHz around 1850z.

VE9, NEW BRUNSWICK. Jim, VE1WH, informed OPDX that as of December 1, 1993, New Brunswick amateurs will be able to sign VE9***, and any new call issued will automatically have the VE9 prefix.

VP9, BERMUDA. (GEE! THIS ISLAND WILL BE CROWDED WITH CONTESTERS!) Members of the Western New York DX Association (WNYDXA) will be active from Paget Parish, from November 23-30. They will have 2 stations active on CW, SSB and RTTY. Look for the following callsigns using /VP9: WB2YQH, WB2ABD, WA2AOG, WA2RAJ, VE3YBH(ex-G3YBH), W2KKZ, KF2QE(ex-KB2MRM), KB2NMV and WF2S. QSL all callsigns to their HOME CALL. This group will also be active as VP9MZ, as a Multi-Single entry during the CQ WW CW Contest. They will be active on all bands (160-10 meters). QSL via WB2YQH for a

special contest QSL.
   Another group from the WNYDXA, with selected operators from the KN2M contest crew, will be active in the CQ WW CW Contest as VP9MX in the Multi/Single category. QSL via W2RR.
   Operators N3RD, N3AD and KI3V will be active as VP9AD in the contest as Multi/Single category. This group will have at least 3 towers with monobanders, 105BA, 155BA, 204BA and a 402BA for 40 meters. For 80 meters they will use a Delta Loop and Inverted Vee. For 160 meter a Inverted Vee will be used. Beverages will be used to the NE and NW. Before and after the contest (Nov. 22 to Dec. 1), Rick, KI3V, will sign KI3V/VP9. He will be operating 80 and 160 meters CW/SSB looking for West Coast when the propagtion permits.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Sanyi, XU7VK, was heard this week on 7065 kHz around 1230z, SSB, working YBs and DUs. He was heard saying that he is runnning a KW into a wire antenna and would be on 40 meters a lot in future. QSL via HA0HW.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Date: 17 Nov 93 20:03:17 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!hal!rab@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL bureau addresses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CGnDoE.5D@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca writes:
>Where can I get the address of the QSL bureau for:
> The Netherland (Holland)
> Columbia (South America)
>
>Is there a file of a server with the uptodate informations about all bureau?
>
>Regards,
>Clem.

>73

Clem,

The international callbook has the addresses of lots of QSL bureaus
worldwide. As I recall, the information is near the front of the
book.

I don't know of any servers with this information.

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D.   Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor   Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu   Cleveland, Ohio USA

Date: 17 Nov 1993 20:19:31 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
yeshua.marcam.com!wrdis02.robins.af.mil!sberman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Using modified HT in emergency
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If what the injured party said is true, and the original ham was
persecuted for his good samaritanism, I don't know what this country
is coming to.

Date: 16 Nov 1993 22:59:57 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sdd.hp.com!nobody@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Using modified HT in emergency
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think I have some information to add to this topic.

In article <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>, nimtz.1@nd.edu
(Rick Nimtz) writes:
[...About a ham using a Sheriff's frequency to get help for an injured
    friend...]

I was the injured friend. While mountain biking in San Diego county,
I faceplanted hard onto sharp rocks.

In article <1993Nov16.174516.15328@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov

(Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> If the injury were life threatening and no other means were possible, then
|> nobody could argue that he did the right thing as a friend/human being.

At the time of the crash, we didn't really know the full extent of my injuries. There was a lot of blood from some severe cuts on my nose, and my nose was obviously broken. We didn't know if there was a concussion or any neck injury. I was consious and lucid.

So at the time we had no proof that there was a life threatening injury. But we certainly had no proof that my injuries were *not* life threatening. We did know that I was going to need treatment in an emergency room.

So were there any other means to get help beside using the Sheriff's frequency? In the parking lot before the ride started, we tested a cellular phone, but it was not in range of any cells, so cellular was out. After I crashed, we tried several amateur repeaters. It was pretty frustrating because we could hear them, but we could not hit them. After my friend moved, he tried amateur repeaters again with no luck. Then he tried some commercial repeaters, also with no luck. Finally, he contacted the Sheriffs on one of their administrative channels. At that point, his options were to use the Sheriff's frequency or ride out to find a phone. The nearest phone was about 30 minutes away by bicycle.

My friend was trying to behave as legitimately as he could. He gave his callsign. The person he talked to never told him to leave the channel.

On that day back in August, I would not have hesitated to do what he did. Now, I'm not so sure.

|> I hope that the FCC supports him on this and sees to it that the radio is
|> returned.

Well, it was the FCC official who wrote the affadavit my friend signed. In the affadait, my friend acknowledges that it was wrong of him to use the Sheriff's frequency and that he was voluntarily giving his radio to RACES. The FCC official said that if my friend signed the affidavit, then the official would reccomend to Washington that they not proceed against my friend. The official reminded my friend that his offense was punishable by 1 year in jail and a $100,000 fine. So it is doubtful that the FCC will be helping him much.

|> [...] This is all assuming that all facts
|> are supportable and it can be shown that he had tried all other avenues of
|> communication...

My friend presented photographs and doctors' reports to the FCC and Sheriffs. There were numerous witnesses when he was trying the amateur repeaters, although only two of them are hams.

I hope this information is useful. Does anyone have any comments?
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

Date: (null)
From: (null)
In the future, if I find myself in a similar situation, I'll do the same thing as our good sam friend did...except I'll remember to be hysterical, call on the 911 dispatch frequency, and NOT use my callsign. Maybe I'll even make it on "Rescue 911" for my heroics. (place any number of ;-) here).

Seriously, though, nobody should be persecuted for using whatever means are at his/her disposal to get help in what THAT PERSON considers an emergency. If it were me, and the FCC/Sheriff asked me to turn over my HT, I'd say "not NO but HELL NO."

Just my .02.

--Steve, KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

(These opinions are just that; they're also MINE, not the Air Force's or CENTECH's)

Date: 17 Nov 1993 20:58:50 GMT
From: concert!ecsgate!bruce.uncg.edu!mosier.uncg.edu!mosier@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <milewski-161193083700@fp2-st-affairs-17.uoregon.edu>, <BAT.93Nov16143031@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, <2cds4a$gci@oak.oakland.edu>
Subject : Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

In article <2cds4a$gci@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>dollars. The Omni V has a superlative receiver but few of the bells and >whistles (including general coverage) that virtually every other >manufacturer builds in as standard equipment.

I have an OMNI VI, so the bells and whistles comment doesn't apply (it has them), but the receiver comment does. I bought it for the receiver quality. When I want to listen to shortwave broadcasts, I'll buy a shortwave receiver.

w3grg

steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1360
****
****